

THE REGISTER

Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Reading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries.

VOLUME 2.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 8, 1846.

NUMBER 4.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, FIVE DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)
At \$3 00 in advance—\$3 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrears are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 50 cents for each continuation. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.
Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible person living in the county guarantee the settlement of the same.

General Intelligence.

THE RAZOR STROP MAN.—The "razor strop man," notwithstanding his love of doggerel rhymes, has a heart of the right sort, and has set a worthy example to others of more ample means, by contributing unsolicited twenty-five dollars to aid the poorer sufferers by the late fire. The donation was accompanied by the following characteristic letter. He will probably receive his nice paltry back with interest if he is known:
Boston, July 24, 1846.

Gentlemen—I herewith send you, through Mr. John W. Oliver, twenty-five dollars, being my mite for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous and extensive conflagration, which swept over a portion of city. I have, in days gone by, spent more in three months for liquor, which consumed my peace, my health, and my respectability; and I should indeed be ungrateful now that by temperance and perseverance I have regained my health, and succeeded in accumulating a sufficiency to render me and my family comfortable; did I turn a deaf ear to my suffering fellow-man. You will therefore accept the amount specified, with the assurance that, so long as I have my health and strength, there will be "a few more left of the same sort," for similar emergencies. To those who have suffered by the same calamity I would say, be of good cheer, avoid the intoxicating bowl, and persevere, and prosperity will again surround you—which is the sincere prayer of
HENRY SMITH, the Razor Strop Man.

MISERABLE DESTITUTION IN SCOTLAND.—The poor laws of Scotland are being overhauled by the British Parliament, and the facts that are stated of the miserable condition of the poor in that country, show greatly the need of such an amelioration. It appears, by statements made, that the allowance to paupers, in different parts of the country, varies from fifty cents to five dollars a year; the highest sum being given in cases of extraordinary distress, such as blindness, extreme old age, weakness, &c. Beggary is very common. The principal food of the poor is potatoes and herrings; their lodgings are wretched; the cottages are generally built of stone and turf mixed, the roof always being turf, covered with heather. Most of them have nothing but the bare earth for a floor, and no other chimney than a hole in the top, or in the end of the hut. As to food and clothing, in all respects the paupers are in a most miserable and destitute state, and notwithstanding the number is rapidly increasing. The laboring people and tenants are very poorly off, their lots of land being generally too small to give them full employment. In the country of Sutherland, particularly, the population is decreasing, and agriculture and manufactures are almost extinct. Such a state of things is truly distressing to the country where they exist.

SINGULAR CHINESE CUSTOM.—A gentleman who has travelled much, and is well qualified to speak of the customs of the Celestials, says that one of their customs is practically displayed as follows:
There is a large room, in a well guarded building, which is locked. The keys are in the hands of the privy council. Every day the conduct of the Emperor is closely watched, written down and the record is thrust through a small aperture into the room. After the Emperor and all his relatives have retired, the third cousin (and all these are served in the same manner) are dead, the records are collected and published. Thus a fair and impartial history of the merits of their royal rulers is held up to the public view as they really were. The custom makes the emperors exceedingly careful and circumspect. We suppose one never cuts off a head, or orders the bamboo to be applied, or has a criminal speeched between two boards, without first reflecting upon how it will read in print.

A FOLKISH MAN.—The New York Tribune says the Trinity Church spire is at last free of the scaffolding, and its beautiful proportions now sharply cut the blue sky. When all but a circle of single planks had been removed, on Saturday afternoon, a rash and foolish human being, looking about as large as a tree toad, left the foot-hold of the scaffolding and clung at that dizzy and sickening height along the stony pinnacles on the face of the spire. Thousands of people were in the streets to witness the idiotic performance.

OUR AGRICULTURE.—This country enumerates at present not far from sixteen millions of white population. According to the census the entire number of individuals employed in manufactures and the mechanic arts, is less than five hundred thousand. Commerce employs a much less number still, and if we allow one and a half millions to be employed in mercantile operations, which in all probability is a large estimate, we shall have for agricultural employment the overpowering number of fourteen and a half millions. Now what, we inquire, is wanting but intelligence, and a proper respect for their calling, on the part of the tillers of the soil, to render agriculture honorable? With the requisite quantum of intelligence and self-respect on their part, all that could be requisite, under any or every modification of circumstances, would follow as an inevitable result. We hope all, who are interested in the cultivation of the soil, will duly ponder these things.

MARRIED IN FUN.—The New York Tribune says, that a most reprehensible joke was perpetrated by a young clergyman and some very foolish young men and women, on board the steamer Delaware, on Tuesday last. The victims of this serious hoax are a young gentleman and lady, scarcely at all acquainted with each other, who were married in fun, during the pleasure excursion, but found out on getting ashore that the voyage upon which they had embarked promised to be longer than they had intended—being for life and death. The gentleman behaves very gallantly on the subject, and leaves the matter entirely at the choice of the lady. If she chooses to consider herself a bride, he will accept in earnest the hand she took in sport. The lady, however, we believe, is much mortified and chagrined at the affair. The young clergyman who could behave so thoughtlessly ought to travel to Jericho and tarry till his beard is grown.

THE LABORER'S SONG.

BY WILLIAM JONES.
Let the rich man tell how his coffers swell,
And treasures await his nod;
With gems of the mine let him build his shrine,
And dwell in the golden rod.
How poor he is still, with a limitless will,
When he looks for content in vain;
And envies the lot of the lowliest cot
That is free from the world's vain pain.
Let him revel and feast: there's a time, at least,
When gaily charms no more;
When the heart grows cold, and the limbs wax old,
And the brightness of youth is o'er;
Then the man of wealth would rather for HEALTH
The whole of his costly gear!
But the die is cast, and the day is past,
For he rests on his scutehen'd bier!
But the sons of toil, who narrow the soil,
Are happier far than he;
They delve and they strive, that others may live,
With spirits unchained and free!
From the dawn of light to the close of night,
The laborer toiled on;
But he lay his head on a hornless bed,
When his daily work is done.
And, hard though his fare, not a shadow is near
To darken his humble home;
And the crust he sweet few others would greet,
For a blessing doth with it come!
And a cheerful smile can his brow beguile,
For it flies from the pleasure-worn;
And it turns from the great, with the poor to make,
When his daily work is done.
And the laborer's life is free from the strife
That the men of the world pursue;
He utters no word he would wish unheard,
For honest he is, and true.
With his children, who can face the earth,
And his bleakest winds defy;
With hope for his guide, he can stem the tide,
And trust to a cloudless sky!

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

The following beautiful and eloquent remarks of the Reverend Dr. Bethune, upon the character of General Jackson, delivered on the 6th July last, at Philadelphia, deserves a careful perusal by every citizen, patriot and christian. We commend it to our readers, with the hope that none will pass it by. The text upon which the discourse was based, is from Psalm 73, verses 5, 6 and 7.

"For he established a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a covenant which he commanded his fathers that they should make them known to their children: that the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born, who should arise and declare unto their children, that they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep his commandments."

The Rev. Divine, after descending most eloquently upon the duties of a Patriot, thus speaks of the distinguished man, whose death has clothed a Nation in mourning:
"These thoughts, as you know, have been suggested by the recent anniversary of our national independence—a day which should be dear and sacred to us all, though often miserably polluted by intemperance, and profaned by party assemblages. Surely, we might devote one day of the year to the charities of patriotic brotherhood, and lose all minor distinctions in our common citizenship; Fresh laurels should be plucked and wreaths upon the graves of the beloved for their country's sake, and eloquence pay its richest tribute to their heaven-sent worth, that the living may hear and follow their example."
"While I thus speak, the spell of a great name comes upon our hearts, compelling us to utter their thoughts and emotions. When the sun of that morning rose, it gilded the fresh tomb of one whose ear, for the first time since the 4th of July, 1776, failed to vibrate with the thunderings of his country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us—Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in our country's history; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual clamor. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms that crashed around it in battle or in controversy; the adamant judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light upon dangers hidden from the prudence of the hour; the most devoted affection, that yearned, in a

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN
Friday Morning, August 8, 1845.

"The Rascality of Proscription."

This is the heading of an article in the "National Intelligencer," setting forth the enormities of the present proscription administration. The "Union" thus refers to the charge of proscription against Mr. Polk, by those who were the special champions of this odious doctrine in 1841.

"We have an illustration before us to the point, in the removals of postmasters for the four months ending 30th June, 1845, as contrasted with the removals made in the same period ending on the 30th June, 1841. We select the two States in which the present and former Postmasters General reside, for this comparison, as being perfectly fair, and sufficiently extensive for the purpose. For the four months ending June 30, 1841, the number of postmasters removed in New York amounted to 307. In Tennessee, in the same period 11.

Total 318

For the four months ending June 30, 1845, the number of postmasters removed in New York amounted to 41. In Tennessee, same period 3.

Total 44

More than seven to one in favor of the whigs! And we venture to say that this proportion would hold good throughout all the other departments of the government. Constant readers, as we were, of the "Intelligencer," we have no recollection of having seen in the columns of that paper, in 1841, a word on the subject of the "rascality of proscription." On the contrary, if our memory serves us, it justified removals then. But perhaps the "fery trial," to which it was subjected last November, has taught it the inexpediency and impropriety of such a course. The *disinterestedness* of such a decision now, is perfectly obvious.

To show that the "Intelligencer" believed that there was no "rascality" in "proscription" in 1841, it is only necessary to give the following extract from that journal. How the tune has changed since those "glorious days" of Whig ascendancy, when the axe of decapitation could slay 1,700 Postmasters in one short month, and yet not a murmur heard from these now sympathetic journals!

Extract from the Intelligencer, 1841:
"We are yet of opinion, that it is due to consistency, as well as to the known wishes of the popular majority which brought the present administration into power, that the reform of the abuses in the government should embrace persons as well as things; that the required change of measures should be accompanied with such a change of officers as will produce harmony of action in the different departments of the government. * * * This, it appears to us, is no more than what common sense and ordinary prudence requires of every man in private life, in the management of his affairs. No man, for example, coming to the head of a landed estate, or a manufactory, or a mercantile house, or the command of a ship, would retain in authority under him an overseer, a foreman, a cashier, or mate, (and so also of inferior employments,) in whom he had no confidence." &c., &c.

Worthy of Imitation.

A letter from Birmingham, (England) says that the Statesmen of England, on both sides of the house, the great leaders of both parties, have at length given up the doctrine of protection.

However long English Statesmen have been coming to this conclusion, it must be apparent that it is a rational and just one. The only way for any government to make its people prosperous, become itself great and glorious, is to unfetter labor, break loose the chains of iron-willed protection, that benefits the capitalist and oppresses the laborer—allow the poor man to carry his property labor to the best market he can find, and make his purchases in whatever market he can supply himself at the cheapest rates. This is true Democratic doctrine—no class of legislation, but that which will give equal benefits and equal privileges to one and all.

What will now become of the Whig orators who have always drawn their conclusions and attempted to sustain themselves on the question of protection, by arguments drawn from England? They will be compelled to draw arguments from some other source, since the great modification in the Corn Laws, which a writer says "is only required to give a decent burial—probably within twelve months, when the duty on the importation of bread stuffs will be totally repealed."

It is now high time that we, professing to be governed by Republican laws, should throw off the restrictive, unequal and unjust protective system, when we see the hard-wrung admission from British Statesmen, that the doctrine is prejudicial to the productive classes and to the State, and only calculated to benefit the class which has made the laws.

When Congress takes any particular interest under its fostering care it is natural as it is true, that it must be deleterious to all other interests not equally fostered and protected. That they must be impaired in the same ratio the other is cherished.

We are satisfied however, that our present wise and sagacious Executive head will recommend a proper adjustment of the Tariff in his next Message, as we find his Cabinet officers laboriously engaged in those duties which are akin to this subject. And we expect that the Whigs will then be able to see which side the President takes on this most important question of the day, if they are not yet fully satisfied. We presume however, Secretary Walker's letter to the Editor of the Mississippiian, has opened their eyes, in which he says—"The Tariff must be reduced to the revenue standard."

A reduction of the Tariff may not be satisfactory to all the States, but Democracy teaches us that that government is the best which yields "the greatest good to the greatest number."

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Loyd D. Slamm has been appointed Despatch Agent for the U. S. Government in New York. The appointment comes from Mr. Buchanan.

Twattle of the Whig Press.

The Whig press talk and twattle at the Democrats much, because they have not published certain letters Maj. Lewis of Tennessee has made public, as having been written by Gen. Jackson. Whenever a Democrat says any thing that can be forced by implication or latitudinous construction, into a diversity of opinion upon any of the leading questions of the day, they pounce upon it with catamount avidity, and not only wear it "thread-bare," but virtually leave no particles of it together.—Then they revamp the old article, and it would puzzle one to know what material it was first composed of or what gave it paternity, so different and grotesque does it appear when compared with the original.

Suppose Gen. Jackson did wish Maj. Lewis retained in the Treasury Department. Was it therefore binding on President Polk to retain him, at what he considered to be to the detriment of the country? Who would be more loud in their denunciations than these same brawlers in the Whig ranks, had President Polk recognized the wish or pleasure of Gen. Jackson and retained Maj. Lewis? Then would they have raised the hue and cry of "Hermitage dictation," and made the welkin ring with their opprobrium and epithetical denunciation of the President for lending an ear to Gen. Jackson's counsels.

But it is worse than folly to attempt to serve the Whigs with a Democratic Administration—fault-finders they were constituted, and fault-finders they will be to the end of all time—even though Whig rule itself was adopted under the Democratic name, they would still find cause for complaint.

Manufactures.

The following article sets forth the true Republican doctrine as regards manufactures, so forcibly, that we adopt every word of it. The ridiculous cant of the Whig party, as being the only supporters of "Home Industry," to the contrary.

"The prevailing sentiment of the Democratic party in relation to manufactures is either greatly misunderstood, or is purposely misrepresented by the opposing political party. Nothing is more common with the Whigs than to assert that our party is opposed to American manufactures, that we would not foster and encourage this important and useful branch of industry and enterprise, and that we would prefer to obtain the more important manufactured articles from abroad rather than have them produced at home. And yet this is untrue in point of fact, and the numerous Whig allegations touching the matter have no other foundation to rest upon than the fact, that the Democratic party are opposed to granting to a few favored individuals the monopoly of home production, and to giving Government protection to manufactures that is withheld from agriculture, and mechanic arts, &c.

While the Democratic party are at open and irreconcilable war with the principle of Government or legislative favoritism, to granting monopolies and exclusive privileges to particular classes and interests, they yield precedence to no party in friendliness to all branches of American manufactures that can be sustained on their own merits, without Government interference, which would cause injury to other interests of like individual and national importance. The wish to have manufactures flourish, co-equally and co-extensively with agriculture, commerce, navigation, and the mechanic arts, and the party and Government policy to give them all the same amount of encouragement and protection, can in no true sense be construed into hostility to manufactures, and it is perfectly idle to attempt it in the face and eyes of an intelligent people.

The Democratic party hostile to manufactures, opposed to having made in this country boots and shoes, hats and caps, coats and shirts, umbrellas and stockings, broadcloths and satinetts, sheetings and shirtings, calicoes and bonnets, iron and steel, wooden clocks and chairs! Why, the very idea is enough to convulse the most serious-minded person with laughter, and is worthy only of those Whig editors and politicians with whom it originated, probably in their sleeping hours, or when their heads were confused from a too intense contemplation of the horrible agrarianism and terrible wickedness of loco-focism."

Post Office Revenue.

The receipts from the Post Office in New York, for the month of July, were about \$9,000. The amount received in June, under the old law, was about \$18,000. This certainly augurs bad for the cheap postage system—but then we must take into account the newness of the scheme, and the consequent fact that the people do not, as yet, fully understand it. It will require some time to get the people in the way of writing double as many letters as heretofore.

The great yield of revenue to the Post Office Department at Washington, will do much to make up deficiencies that occur elsewhere.

The cheap postage system, is one that should command the approbation of every citizen, and all throw in their mite to make the revenue requisite to sustain the department. This beneficent measure of legislation is becoming daily more popular, and no act would be more unpalatable to the people than its repeal.

Cheap postage has been tried in England, and the result is perfectly satisfactory—the revenue is as large as is required; and we believe it will operate quite as well here, in the course of a few years. England charges but a penny on letters, and circulates her newspapers free of postage.—What a commentary as compared with the acts of our grave legislators on this subject, is her protection and encouragement to literature and knowledge.

TO-MORROW.

It will be borne in mind that to-morrow is the day set apart for the Funeral Solemnities in this town. We hope the citizens of our own country, and a numerous host from those adjacent, will be present. Every thing augurs that the day will be one of interest.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.—By the weekly statement of the United States Treasurer, it appears that the following sums are on deposit and subject to draft, in the public depositories of this city and the District of Columbia:

Chesapeake Bank, Baltimore	\$85,651.75
Bank of Baltimore	73,545.00
Bank of Washington, Washington	84,126.55
Bank of the Metropolis, do	417,649.83
Patriotic Bank, do	92,104.49
Corcoran & Riggs, do	500,076.83
Bank of Potomac, Alexandria,	17,781.12
Total	1,707,933.42

The whole amount on deposit and subject to draft in the various depositories throughout the country, is \$7,007,810.93.

A BUSINESS TRIP.—A young man was arrested in Pittsburgh, last Thursday night week, who stole a horse on Monday, got married on Tuesday, and committed two larcenies on Thursday.

Another Falsehood Nailed.

The Whig press, in their anxiety to embarrass the administration and create discord in our ranks, so as to enjoy their only chance of creeping into power, have assiduously propagated a report of a thorough disagreement between the administration and the Democratic Association of Washington City, whose industry and energy, in the late canvass, rendered so much service to the Republican cause. The general circulation of these unfounded rumors made it necessary for the Association to speak officially on the subject, and at a meeting on Monday week, they refuted the whole story by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the charges of opposition by this Association to the Executive of the United States have no other foundation than in the distempered imaginations and corrupt designs of the enemies of it, and are emphatically false.

Resolved, That we have the most implicit confidence in the political integrity and capacity of James K. Polk, the President of our country; that we are satisfied that he will execute the wishes of the people who elected him, with that zeal and energy which characterized his great predecessor, the lamented hero and statesman, General Andrew Jackson; and that we will accord to him our support, to the best of our abilities, in carrying out the great principles and measures of Democracy, as necessary to the glory, the happiness and prosperity of our beloved country.

There is another point on which the Whigs have dwelt with emphasis, as presenting conclusive evidence of a deep-seated disaffection to the President. It was stated that, in this same association, resolutions approbatory of the removal of Major W. B. Lewis could not be passed—but were laid on the table. However this may have been, there is no doubt that there was perfect union and harmony in the association, in its action upon this subject, last Monday. The following strong preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, William B. Lewis, late Second Auditor of the Treasury, in a publication made in the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER of this city, under date of the 7th day of July, 1845, has endeavored to mislead the public in his political course, by availing himself of his personal relations of intercourse with the late lamented benefactor of his country, General Andrew Jackson; and whereas, it is well known to us that General Jackson would in no wise lead, or permit himself to be used by any man, or set of men, to injure that party of which he was the greatest antagonist the great—therefore, be it

Resolved, That the course pursued by the said William B. Lewis, in the selection of the aforesaid paper (the National Intelligencer) as a medium of communication with the public, affords conclusive evidence of his rancor to the 'People's President'; and that his estrangement from the Democratic party is not of recent date; and, at the same time, it shows a want of adhesion to the principle which brought him into office, viz:—THAT OF ROTATION.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this association, the said William B. Lewis should have been removed from office, not only because of dereliction of political principle, but for neglect of official duties.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will never allow themselves to be drawn off from the path of duty, or permit themselves to be 'tricked by fence' or huckstering politicians, when they are rightly informed; and, before they cease to give to the President of their choice that support which eventuated in his elevation to power, they must have other and more conclusive evidence that the President has been recreant to the confidence reposed in him by the party of which he is chief."

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—The Washington Union of Friday, in alluding to the recent warlike news from Mexico, says—"Upon the whole, we are still inclined to believe that the chances are against war with the United States. But we repeat, who can decide in the midst of a revolution, where instability marks the councils of an unsteady, excited, and clamorous people, (like the mob of the capital,) whether we shall have the sword or the olive branch? In such a state of uncertainty and fluctuation, Great Britain may hold the elements of peace or war in her hand, and we should be inclined to hope that her interests would prompt her to employ her great influence in Mexico to preserve the peace of the world."

OUTRAGE ON AMERICAN CITIZENS.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Bulletin, writing from Mazatlan, under date of April 25, gives an account of an outrage committed on two American houses of that place, by the Mexican Government.

On the 18th ult. considerable excitement was caused in this place, occasioned by a body of artilleymen marching through the principal streets, towards the Custom House. On their arrival at that place, the officer in command received orders from the Collector of the Aduana Terrestre, to accompany one of the clerks of the said office with Sealings, and lay a forced embargo at the point of the bayonet on the property of the only two American Houses in the place, Parrott & Co., and Mott, Talbot & Co., to satisfy a demand for duties caused by a law of the State of Sinaloa, 1834, which law was annulled in 1837, by the tariff of that year, and from that date up to a few days previous to the date of this, the Custom House had never demanded from any house such duties.

The house of Parrott & Co. of course was embargoed on property to the amount of \$45,000, to satisfy the claim only amounting to about \$4,000; after which the troops were marched to the house of Messrs. Talbot & Co., with the object of laying an embargo on their property, but Capt. Hope, of H. B. M. frigate Thalia, interfered and prevented the embargoes being laid, one of the partners of said firm being a British subject.

Up to the 25th of the month, the embargo on the property of Messrs. Parrott & Co. had not been raised, and the owner refused to comply with their demands, preferring to let them take their own course, and seek redress through the aid of his government.

We hope our subscribers at the Union School House and Zion Church, will try to adopt some arrangement by which they may get their papers regularly from the Harpers-Ferry and Elk Branch Post Offices. We have been told that such is not the case. For our own part, we are anxious to do every thing in our power to accommodate them; but to send a carrier for these places alone, would involve an expense that we are sure they would not ask.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The New York Sun relates a sad accident which happened at the Horse market in that city on Wednesday afternoon.—A boy, about eight years of age, by some means got his head between the spokes of the wheel of a cart that was passing. The hair was torn from the side of his head, and a small stick which he held in his hand was forced into his mouth, through his cheek, and came out under his left eye. The little fellow was thought at first to be dead, but he rallied, and will probably recover, though he will be disfigured for life.

We learn that the boiler of the steam Distillery, owned by Mr. Abraham Haldeman, near Shiloh-mentown, in this county, exploded on Friday evening last, with terrific force. Besides the damage done to the machinery, we regret to learn that Mr. Haldeman, and two men who were in the building with him, were severely scalded. One of the men named Tobias Shiroan, died the next morning. The others were still living at our last accounts, in a very precarious situation.

[American Volunteer.]

WATER COMPANY.

A large number of the citizens of our town have formed themselves into a joint Water Company, for the purpose of supplying the town with water. The shares are disposed of at \$25 each, and we presume an act of incorporation will be granted them by the Legislature next winter. According to the estimates that have been made, by those who are best acquainted and can speak knowingly on the subject, we are inclined to think the amount of money that will be required to complete all the requisite machinery, and supply the town amply with water, will not exceed \$1,000.

The Company agree to advance the money, the Trustees of the town pledging themselves to lay a tax sufficient to pay six per cent. interest on the amount invested, besides creating a small sinking fund for the final extinguishment of the debt.

The Trustees, at their meeting on Monday, increased the tax on the annual rent of town property from 1 1/2 to 3 per cent., and that on titles from 50 to 75 cents. Last year, the whole amount of tax was near \$500. By this increase in taxation, the amount will exceed \$800 per annum. The interest on \$4,000 being \$240, will leave a balance in the town Treasury of \$560—so that about \$400 may be applied annually to curtailing the water debt, which will leave \$160 for incidental expenses. Besides, in a few years, the town will have revenue afforded her for rents which she does not now enjoy. But even without this, in ten years the whole debt of the town incurred for water may be canceled, by the regular 3 per cent. taxation, and we be then the recipients of gushing torrents of the enervating and life-giving article, free and without charge.

From the estimate that has been made it appears that Judge Douglas' Spring will afford an ample supply, which can be brought to our town by means of pipes; the water first being conveyed to a reservoir by a Force Pump, which is to be acted on by a Water Wheel placed in a dam to be constructed from the town run. By experiment, the spring has been found to yield a flow of 28,800 gallons per day of 24 hours, which will give to each of our population (about 1400) 20 gallons of water apiece for that time, which will be ample.

About \$2500 worth of stock has been taken already, and with but little difficulty the whole amount can be taken. Let each citizen come up and subscribe liberally to a work which promises so much of advantage to all, which will impart life and energy to all; for who does not know that a glass of good cool spring water is more refreshing and invigorating than any and all substitutes that anti-Totemals may offer.

The necessity for a supply of water is so apparent that we need not recapitulate the disadvantages we labor under, and therefore hope, that the good sense of all will be a sufficient inducement for them to join heartily in the prosecution of the water project.

Berkeley Springs.

A larger company than ever before known, thus early in the season, is now at Bath. Our friend O'Ferrall, still continues his boarding-house, and a few days sojourn with him, convinced us that his house well deserves the high reputation it has abroad. He is a most gentlemanly and obliging landlord—his servants are attentive to the wants of his guests—and his table always abounds with the choicest luxuries of the season. Those of our friends who intend visiting Bath this summer cannot do better than give him a call.

Drought in the South.

The greatest drought has occurred in the South this last summer that has occurred there for years. The drought in and about Richmond, and the southern part of our State has been very grievous indeed to the Wheat and Tobacco crops. The latter will not be half a crop, according to the last statement. The Richmond Whig says they had a partial rain on Monday, which may be of some good in again starting vegetation, if all has not been entirely destroyed by the long continued drought.

A gentleman writing from South Carolina, under date of the 27th July, describes the prospect as being one of almost starvation. Out of eight hundred acres planted, which ought to have yielded him from ten to fifteen thousand bushels of grain, serious doubts are entertained whether he will have enough for his bread. The writer states his situation is not as bad as many of his neighbors, and those further up the country, whose situations are truly deplorable. Many are making no corn at all.

The cotton crop in South Carolina, from all the information received, will not be half as large as that of last year.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAIL ROAD.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Winchester & Potomac Rail Road Company was held in Winchester on Saturday last.

WM. L. CLARKE, Esq., was re-elected President of the Company—receiving 2,186 votes; scattering 20.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors: Charles H. Clarke, Esq., N. Parkers, Esq., Dr. A. S. Baldwin, and Dr. H. H. McGuire.

A resolution was passed accepting the provisions of the Act of Assembly, authorizing, upon certain conditions, the sale of the Road to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.—The steamer Cambria, made her passage from Liverpool to Boston in eleven days four hours and thirty-five minutes, being the quickest passage across the Atlantic that has ever been made. She sailed from Liverpool July 19, at 11 o'clock 45 m. A. M., reached Halifax on the 29th, at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes P. M., sailed at 6 25 same day, was telegraphed at the lower station at Boston at 3 P. M. in very thick weather, and arrived up at 20 minutes past 4.

The Great Western is expected on to-day or to-morrow.

Now, a trip across the ocean is looked upon and generally taken as a trip of pleasure. But a few years since, such a trip was looked at as being one of magnificent importance and fraught with the greatest danger.

THE TEGUMSER HOAX.—The Kentucky Yeoman pronounces Mr. Figg's story a hoax. It seems that a Major Lewis Figg has published such a story in a handbill; Nelson county, but Col. Johnson pronounces the letter, said to have been written by him, a forgery.

ARREST OF MURDERERS.—One of the murderers of Col. Davenport, of Rock Island, Illinois, is reported to have been arrested with Col. D.'s watch in his possession, and after confessing and naming his accomplices, was beaten to death by the people. The other four were also reported to have been arrested with the money stolen from the house in their possession.—Ball, Sun.

MEXICO.

We have no news from Mexico later than the third of July, and of course nothing decisive as to the step which Mexico intends to take upon the subject of annexation. A new Congress is about to assemble; and General Almonte with all his prejudices against the United States, has been appointed to the head of the War Department—which is said to be strong indications of War.—But it is a hard matter to say what public opinion is on this subject, in that Republic, so contradictory are the statements which we receive from there. From the character of some communications that we see taken from the papers of that country, there seems to be a Texas party there also. We are glad to see that there are some of her citizens who have not lost a proper sense of what is due, not only to the government of Mexico, but to others. These show the great inconsistency in which Mexico must necessarily be involved, if, after affirming to negotiate with Texas, she now declares war against her. We did expect by this time to know what determination Mexico had come to. Her delay must weaken the confidence of other Nations in the justice of her cause, if indeed, they ever had any. If it be just to declare war against us, it is just that it should be done without delay. And if the expediency of the measure is debatable, then let it be indefinitely postponed, for peace is always better than a war where justice is questioned.

The press of Mexico, however, is endeavoring to excite the sympathy of England in their favor, and her ire against us, by alluding to their commercial relations, and the Oregon question. This is what we would call, throwing away ink and paper. For while Mexico would not doubt be the object of England's sympathy, and the United States the object of her jealousy, and perhaps hatred, she would be very far from meddling herself in the broils of Mexico when no advantage could possibly accrue to her.

We copy from the "Union" the following extract from El Amigo del Pueblo of the 26th June, to show how the attempt is made to work upon the feelings of Great Britain:—

It would be reproachful in any one who attempted to discuss the Texas question in good faith, to consider it as now confined to the territory of that department only. The President of the United States, in his inaugural address, in speaking of the annexation of Texas, added, as if in necessary connexion, that he would sustain the rights of the Union to the territory of Oregon. This circumstance develops more clearly the projects which have been long since apparent; and as to the period of carrying them into execution, it is sufficiently evident, from the language of the said President in his address, that Texas is considered as only the beginning of the line of communication which the Americans are seeking to establish from their country to the Pacific, and that this line is to comprize all the northern portion of our republic from Texas to the California. These conquests once achieved by the United States—and they will be the immediate consequence of their acquisition of Texas—it is easy to perceive the preponderance which the Americans will obtain in the commerce with Asia.

England will thus find her commercial interests threatened, and will at once perceive all the power with which such acquisitions would arm her most dreadful rivals. She will find it necessary to prevent them at any cost; and thus the struggle will arise between the interests of both powers—interests which we believe neither of them would abandon, although war should be the necessary alternative; and that terrible element will not be slow in making its appearance in a shape which will threaten us and our national existence. Two powerful nations disturbing the peace of the world, will be found disputing with each other the possession of a part of our territory, without our having been sensible until now of the evils which we ought to guard against—from this struggle now so near at hand, and which we might have avoided, if we had not been indifferent to the ambitious views of the North upon a rich and extensive portion of our territory, and manifested a criminal apathy, which may result in compelling other nations to construct a barrier, founded on our ruin, against the encroaching projects of the United States.

We give also the following from a gentleman at Vera Cruz. It war should be declared against us, as seemed to be believed by the writer, it is our opinion that it will soon be followed by a proposition on the part of Mexico, for a treaty of peace—or that the present government of that Republic, will find itself in a most deplorable condition.

VERA CRUZ, July 3, 1845.

DEAR SIR: An extra session of the Mexican Congress has been called by the President, to take into consideration the affairs of Texas and the United States. The result of this will be beyond any manner of doubt, a declaration of war. The day fixed for the meeting of the Congress was the 1st July, consequently by the next mail from Mexico, we shall receive the news of its installation. Nothing will be done in the way of a declaration of war until the official news of the action of the 4th of July Convention is received, which news will be brought down immediately by the British frigate Eurydice, it is supposed.—Government makes no great bluster about a war, but at the same time is making active preparations secretly of a most energetic nature, as I am assured by those who know what is going on. The intention is to send thirty thousand men to Texas, and with this object orders have been given to General Paredes, Commander-in-Chief of the canton, stationed at Lagos, to march with all his troops to San Luis Potosi. The number of these troops is said by some to be 5,000 men, and by some 7,000—cannot say certainly.

The greatest activity is employed in the fortification of Vera Cruz, and the Castle of San Juan de Uloa.

The fleet left this place on the 12th ult., destiny unknown, and has not yet made its appearance, much to the annoyance of American citizens, who feel quite uneasy at the entire absence of all succour at a time when they are sorely in need of it.

Gen. Almonte has been very warlike since his return, and preaches up "war to the knife and Yankee annihilation." It appears that he recommends very strongly the issue of letters of marque, and has brought, it is said, from the United States, a copy of the documents which were granted to privateers by our government during the war.

You may rest assured of one thing, that if the Annexation is consummated on the 4th of July, that war will be the result of it, and that immediately.

Some few shouts of Federation by the troops, but merely insignificant. The people are universally in favor of Federation, but they do not want it to come in a revolutionary form.

Yours truly,
C. M.

THE HEAD OF A MAN FOUND IN A SHARK.—A letter from on board the U. S. ship Saratoga, dated at Pensacola, 21st ult., to the Norfolk Herald, says—"Last Saturday afternoon we caught a large shark, measuring about ten feet, and on cutting open the stomach, there was found in it a man's head, with the hair on it. From this fact that an old quarters-master named Griffith, on board the Falmouth, (lying astern of us) had been drowned a week or ten days before, we sent it on board of her in a bucket, and by the color of the hair it was recognized to be that of the old man Griffith. I believe he was an Englishman. The head was sent ashore and decently interred in the burying ground."

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

Mr. Editor:—The call of a Convention to amend the Constitution of our State, is a question of daily increasing interest, and one upon which, we doubt not, the people in their sovereign capacity will be ere long engaged in a free and frank discussion. The Presses of the country have spoken, and as prejudice, local interests, or early imbibed principles have prompted, so have been their support or their opposition to this move.—The people in their primary meetings have not been silent, and from the general interest manifested throughout the State, we are justified in the conclusion, that it is no longer a question of theoretical, but of practical bearing.

Should old Jefferson be silent? Will no voice be raised to give utterance to her opinions? Is her devotion to Truth, and her loyalty to State less ardent than those of her sister counties?—Let one of the humblest individuals in her midst answer for her.—Surely, surely not. Why then her silence? Why this seeming indifference?—It is not, we would fain believe, from a lack of interest in this great question, but rather in the language of our Declaration of Independence, from that disposition in man's nature, "to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

Mr. Editor, we are no innovator—we contend not for untried or impracticable theories—we wish not to lay a sacrilegious hand upon the time-honored monuments of our fathers, whose experience hath proved their usefulness or their truth;—but we do deprecate in unmeasured terms, the blind idolatry to old King Custom, which seals our understandings to rational inquiry, and contents us to walk the same paths that generations have walked before us. Suppose this spirit had acted the noble founders of government; where then our free and glorious institutions—the noble privileges we enjoy—the numerous blessings that surround us? Truly has it been said that "He who will not reason is a bigot, he who dare not reason is a slave, and he who cannot reason is a fool." Let us then on this, as on all other subjects, "ponder boldly," let this noble prerogative at least be untrammelled, and in forming our opinions, let them "not be in obedience to the opinions of others, but to the spirit of the age in which we live and the dictates of enlightened understanding."

This is emphatically the age of improvement, not only in the refinements and elegancies of life, but in all that subserves to human wants and necessities. Yet, while the march of improvement is onward—while science triumphs over the asperities of nature, and art sheds its humanizing influence over the world, Government stands still, unmarked by that progress we see elsewhere exhibited.—Why is this? Surely as a science it has not less claims upon our attention than others, and while we are creating so many new worlds upon all the varied branches of human research, none yet has appeared upon the scene of government, its nature, its ends and its aims, giving its author the slightest claims to the name of Philosopher or Statesman. Government stands still, cumbered with the dust of antiquity; founded upon the same errors and ignorances of human nature, as when the philosophy of social institutions was centuries younger than at the present time.

And how long will this continue?—Where are we to look for remedy? To our legislators? To those to whom we have entrusted the destiny of this great and growing Republic? Alas! that it should be said, we meet no favorable response here. Politics! Politics! Politics!!! This is the all-absorbing theme. Bank, Tariff, and Distribution! These the great problems of the age; while our Statesmen, instead of studying and explaining the true nature and end of government, and seeking to harmonize it with man's nature, his wants and his necessities, are engaged in an angry war of words upon questions which are the result of this very same ignorance and misunderstanding.

Let Government be founded upon proper principles—let those noble truths which our fathers proclaimed, be felt in practice, as they have been acknowledged in theory, so that the equality of human rights be no longer a mockery and a by-word; but a great and glorious truth, the basis upon all our hearts and the direction of our conduct—then and not till then will we stop this great tide of angry dissension that divides us as a people—and then too, will partial and special legislation no longer have an abiding place among us.

But to return, we are in favor of a Convention, at the earliest practicable moment to reorganize our State Constitution; not only because we regard as objectionable in the practical operation of many of its provisions, but that it violates a great truth, which we believe ever regarded as a sacred dogma in the science of government, and especially applicable to the spirit and genius of our own institutions. We mean that noble truth announced by the Declaration of Independence, "that all men are created equal." Not the equality of physical force, of intellectual endowment, or of high moral attainment, but the universality and perfect equality of human rights. That equality, which knowing no factious distinctions, and conferring no special privileges, looks upon all as a band of brothers, having equal claims to the regard, protection and favor of the Government.

We are, therefore, opposed to the present restriction on the right of suffrage, regarding it as hostile to the nature of our institutions, to the spirit of the age in which we live, and the offspring of that grasping propensity in the human heart, which since the world began, has ever been seeking to extend the dominion of self by encroachments upon the premises of other's rights.

We boast that here is the home of Liberty—that we live in a land where civil and religious freedom is recognized to the fullest extent compatible with social order and well being; yet who can say that these are rights that empty vauntings, when we consider that Virginia—the land of Patriots and the birth-place of Presidents—stands to one half of her native born citizens, "You are unfit to exercise the rights of Freeman—you are unsafe depositaries of the public weal—you are not only incapable of governing yourselves, but of deciding by your votes who are to govern you,"—thus branding, as it were, upon their foreheads, the disgraceful mark of a political viljanage.

ernment all admit. If then these be admitted as postulates of our government, that the people are the sovereign and source from whence all power must be derived, any rule or law that does not secure, or rather prevents the full expression of the Sovereign Will must be at war with the nature and spirit of our institutions. Sovereignty is known to be the supreme power of the State, the power which gives sanction and validity to laws, and imparts direction to the whole machinery of government. The mode by which the will of that sovereignty is made known, depends upon the nature of the Government. In a despotism, power is lodged in a single person, who has but to command and is obeyed, to say and it is done. In a monarchy one person rules by fundamental laws; consequently the dicta of the monarch, provided they do not violate the fundamental laws, is the expression of the Sovereign Will. But in the Republican form of government, where Sovereignty is a congregate of many units, the will of that sovereignty is ascertained either by the actual presence of the great body of the people, sitting in council, and acting on laws for the regulation of the community, which is called a pure Democracy, or by means of representatives chosen by the people, and acting in like capacity; which latter is called a Representative Democracy. The power of the citizen to designate who that Representative shall be, is termed the Right of Suffrage, and that right, thus expressed, is the will of the sovereign power of the State. In order then to insure a free expression to the sovereign will, you must extend this right to each unit that composes the congregate of sovereignty; or in other words, let each adult male citizen exercise the right that indubitably belongs to him, of declaring by his vote what shall be his agent for the management and control of his affairs. You must then also destroy the theory of our government, which declares an identity between the governors and the governed, or permit the citizen, where nature has not stamped a disability, to exercise this most important requisite to liberty. The moment you prescribe a property qualification to the right of suffrage, that moment you transfer the sovereignty of the State from the people to a class, the consequence of which is, (to borrow an idea) you establish a law by which a man's brains are measured by his dollars, and his patriotism by his acres. The proscribed class, they who are thus debared a voice in the participation of government, are just as much the subjects of, and bear the same relation to the favored class, as do the subjects of a monarchy to their Sovereign; for it matters not to them whether power be lodged with one or a set of men, their political nonentity is the same; and if their condition be any better it cannot be attributed to any intrinsic superiority of their government, but rather to the leniency of those who by law are made their rulers. Much more might be said upon this subject, but we feel that we have already extended this article to a length not anticipated when commenced. At another time, if it meet your approbation, you may hear from us again, upon this and other questions connected with the subject of a Convention. In the mean time, we hope the people, who are to be the arbiters of this, as they are of all other matters connected with the happiness and welfare of the country, will give it that attention which is so justly deserved. BRACTON.

Dreadful Steamboat Explosion.
SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE.—It becomes our painful duty, says the St. Louis Reveille of the 25th ult., to record one of the most serious disasters that has occurred upon our waters since the explosion of the steamer "Edna." The steamer Big Hatloch, Capt. Fisher, which left St. Louis on the 20th inst. for the Missouri river, with some forty passengers on board, leaving the landing at Hermann, about ten o'clock on the morning of the 23d inst., on her way to St. Joseph, burst her starboard boiler with a loud explosion, which forced it straight forward overboard, the steam discharging itself aloft, carrying away the main cabin as far as the ladies' cabin, making a perfect wreck of the boat, and spreading death and desolation among the passengers.

The explosion scalded some twenty or thirty persons; five or six were killed, among the number Mr. Lawrence Hoyle, of St. Louis, and the first and second engineers of the boat; the third engineer, a son of Mr. Ludlow, of St. Louis, was badly scalded.

The following are badly wounded: Patrick Carrigan, fireman; Arthur Neal, Callaway county, passenger; Thompson Gaines, Saline county, Mo., passenger; Harman Spellman, of Germany, and John Ryan, fireman; John Hammonds of Van Buren county, Mo., passenger; John Barber, of Bath county, Ky., passenger; W. H. Hall, of Illinois, passenger; Mr. Deiver, of Callaway county, Mo., passenger; Robert Carter, of Osage county, Mo., passenger. All of the above are badly scalded, and many of them will not perhaps survive.

Slightly Scalded.—Zachariah Titus, Warren county, Pa., passenger; George Carrio and wife, of Carroll county, Mo., slightly hurt; also a negro belonging to them; Thomas Pearce, of Boone county, Mo., passenger; Cornelius McGinis, Mason county, Ky., slightly hurt; E. W. Richardson, fireman, Summit county, Ohio, slightly scalded; Mrs. Amelia Sparty, Port Lauenburg, slightly wounded.

The following escaped unhurt:—Mrs. Amelia Allen, Adair county, Ky.; John Judd and wife, Clark county, Mo.; Capt. Bennett, Callaway county, Mo.; Winslow Turner, Pittsburg, Pa.; Enoch Taylor and wife, New York; Capt. Frisbee, James Miller, clerk; John Allen, pilot of the boat and between eight and ten deck hands and firemen; and a number of others are missing.

There were but a small number of passengers in the cabin, but they numbered between forty and fifty on deck, and fortunately when it was that the engine room was filled with lumber, which prevented the steam and water from reaching as far back and doing the mischief it would otherwise have done. The number killed and missing cannot be correctly ascertained, as the passenger book in which the names of those on deck were registered was lost. There were a number of ladies on board, none of whom were seriously injured. At the time of the accident nearly all the passengers were in their berths, it being about 1 o'clock, A. M. The cause of the disaster is a circumstance many do not doubt being hurried into eternity. Shortly after the explosion the steamer, Wapello passed down; she stopped and rendered every assistance in her power to the sufferers. The boat had floated down the river some distance; the W. towed her back to Hermann, where the unfortunate persons injured will doubtless receive every attention. No cause has been assigned for this terrible disaster.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria.
IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE
The Steamship Cambria, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Boston on Wednesday the 30th ult., in the astonishingly short passage of eleven days. Shortest trip on record.

There has been a decided improvement in cotton—price higher, and sales very heavy. American Stocks improving—money plenty in London and the market in a healthy state. Iron has declined slightly.

The intelligence from Algiers gives an account of a horrible massacre of the Arabs by the Turks. The question about the admission of Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars came up in the House of Lords of Great Britain, and was negatived. It met the same fate in the House of Commons.

The great topic of interest in France is the Jesuit question. The following notice was taken of the death of General Jackson by our Minister at London:—

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—Information has been received at this office of the decease of General Andrew Jackson, on the 8th ult., at his residence in the State of Tennessee. The undersigned is persuaded that his countrymen abroad will fully share the sorrow occasioned in the United States by the loss of a citizen who, having filled the highest offices in the civil and military service, and twice been called to the Chief Magistracy of the country, has at length closed his illustrious career, full of days and of honors.

The undersigned respectfully invites his countrymen throughout Great Britain to join in the marks of respect universally paid to the memory of the deceased in the United States. He requests that the commanders of all American vessels in the ports of the United Kingdom would hoist their flag at half mast to-morrow, the 10th inst., or on the day after the reception of this notice; and that the usual badge of mourning be worn by the Consuls, Vice-consuls; and all other citizens of the United States, for the same length of time as at home. EDWARD EVERETT.

In England, the uncertainty in the state of the weather has caused much activity in the Corn Market:—

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.—July 15.—The splendid appearance of the growing crops exhibit, in all its bearings, an extremely dull aspect. The leading millers determined to pause for the moment the transaction in Wheat were restricted principally to a few limited parcels of Irish, at a decline of 2d. for the best samples, and 3d. per 70 lbs. in the value of other descriptions; while in English or Foreign, either free or in bond, no sales were apparent. Irish Flour was also more difficult to sell than usual, at an abatement of 1s. per sack; and in Canadian, notwithstanding about 3000 or 3000 bbls. have changed hands Tuesday at 27s. 6d. but little business was done, and the former price was barely maintained.

AMERICAN HEMP.—The American barque Wosheg, which arrived at Dundee in the early part of this month, brought a quantity of hemp, intended to be used for purposes to which only flax has been hitherto applied. It is said to make very excellent yarn, of small sizes; but it is feared that it will not bleach so well as flax. The price is so low that it stands the spinner considerably less than flax, even after the expense of softening (£3 to £4 per ton) has been added. We understand that Mr. Sharpe, of Dundee, holds a patent for softening the article prior to its being used by the spinner.

IRELAND.—Great excitement and blood shed.—The celebration of the 13th of July by the Orangemen provoked the attacks of the Catholics party in several instances, and in one at Armagh, we regret to say, the affray ended fatally. Several of the persons engaged in the affray were arrested, but were rescued immediately with the greatest officiousness. The soldiery paraded the streets during the night, and remained under arms all day on Sunday to enable the peaceable inhabitants to worship.

The inquiry into the affray at Ballinacrossing does not seem as if it would soon terminate. The inquest commenced on the 8th inst., and was continued up to the 7th, when it was adjourned till the 9th, owing to the illness of one of the jurors. It was resumed again on the 10th, and the proceedings are given at vast length to the Cork papers.

A great deal of evidence has been already adduced, and speeches made, and points of practice discussed, from all of which it would be difficult to make a collection calculated to throw any new light upon the painful occurrence. The witnesses brought forward on the part of "the people" depose that the police fired upon the crowd without sufficient cause; while on the other hand, several witnesses swear that the roof of the dispensary, in which the police were posted, was torn away by the peasantry, who wanted to get at them; that they saw several large stones in the room, which had been flung at the police, and their sizes, were calculated to do "grievous bodily harm" if they came into contact with the human body.

GERMANY.—The King has returned.—The King has returned from his visit to the King of Denmark. He has succeeded, it is said, in arranging the question relative to the navigation of the Sound. His Majesty proceeds about the 8th of August to the Rhine, where he will meet the Queen of England. M. Humbold, the celebrated author and *secundus* will accompany him.

WATER MEETING.
A meeting of the citizens of Charleston and those interested, convened at the Court-house, on Wednesday, the 30th July, and was called to order by G. W. Sappington, who nominated Thomas Rawlins as Chairman, which was unanimously agreed to. John R. Flagg was chosen Secretary.

WATER MEETING.
The object of the meeting was stated at length by W. C. Worthington, Esq., he being to consult and devise upon ways and means for bringing water from Judge Douglass' spring to Charleston, by pipes.

Wm. F. Lock, Esq. opposed taxation as being the means for paying the expenses, and called on those most interested to commence the work by individual subscription.

N. S. White, Esq., followed with some statements and facts in reference to the measure. The project was further sustained by G. W. Sappington, Esq.

A. Hunter, Esq., then offered the following resolutions, which he sustained by a speech on the importance and necessity of the work:—

Whereas, an examination has been made, and it is now fully ascertained, that an abundant supply of pure spring water can be brought from the spring of the Hon. Isaac R. Douglass, and distributed over the town, at an expense not exceeding, by estimate, the sum of three thousand dollars, Resolved, therefore, by the citizens of Charleston, in general town meeting assembled, That the Board of Trustees be and they are hereby instructed as follows, to wit:

To take all necessary measures, as soon as practicable, to effect the purpose above mentioned, to the full extent of power with which they are now invested. If not invested under the existing provisions of law, with powers sufficient to carry out said purpose, then that they apply to the Legislature in behalf of the Corporation, for such enlargement of their powers as the case may require.

That they proceed in such measures as they may deem expedient to raise the funds necessary for the purpose aforesaid—and to lay such taxes as may be required—as well as to pay the accruing interest on any loan that may be effected, as to provide a sinking fund for the eventual and gradual

extinguishment of the debt, and generally to do whatever else may be necessary to carry out the wishes of the good people of Charleston, in the respect aforesaid.

Resolved further, That we, the said people of Charleston, will sustain the trustees in carrying out said resolutions, by paying cheerfully the taxes necessary, and otherwise, so far as it may be in our power.

A vote was then taken, which resulted in their almost unanimous adoption.

THOMAS RAWLINS, Ch'n.
J. R. FLAGG, Sec'y.

WARRIED.
On Thursday evening, the 10th ult., by Rev. J. Few Smith, Mr. Geo. W. KEMER to Miss ANN E. SIGAFOOS, both of Winchester.

On Thursday afternoon, the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. Few Smith, Mr. JAMES H. BROOKWELL to Miss SARAH BROWN.

On Thursday evening, 29th ult., by the Rev. Wm. R. Edwards, Mr. CHARLES GAIM to Miss CATHERINE SIGAFOOS, both of Winchester.

DIED.
On the 21st ult., near LESTON, Mr. JOHN WAGLEY, aged 55 years.

On the 16th ult., after an illness of some months, Mr. JOHN BARLEY, in the 74th year of his age. The deceased was a native of this country, and a respected citizen of Frederick county. He has left a widow and large family of children to deplore the loss of an affectionate husband and devoted father. Living he was beloved, and dying, he is universally regretted by all who knew him.

Died very suddenly, on the 20th ultimo, at his residence in Clarke county, Va. Mr. THOMAS HERTZ, aged 65 years.

Who can restrain the tear of sympathy over the grave of departed worth? The writer, was intimately acquainted with the subject of this obituary, during many years, and he emphatically said, that he was a man of great moral worth, his demise has caused a vacuum in his neighborhood which few can fill—hundreds have enjoyed his hospitality—the way-worn traveller ever found beneath his roof a sure resting-place—the suppliant poor were never turned away empty from his door—his heart ever melted at the "tale of woe"; and upon the turbid waves of discord, he was ever ready to pour the oil of peace. For many years Mr. Hertz was an active Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and sustained a Christian character to the last hour of his life. He has left a disconsolate widow and children to mourn their irreparable loss. A. H. W.

FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES.
According to previous notice, the Funeral Services of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON will take place in Charleston, on Saturday next, the 9th inst.

The Procession will form in front of the Court House, precisely at 10 o'clock, as follows:—

1st. The Flag and Colors.
2d. A Band of Music in Mourning;
3d. The Reverend Clergy;
4th. The Hearse and the Bearers;
5th. The Soldiers of the late War;
6th. The Soldiers of the late War;
7th. The Officers of the Regiment;
8th. The Military with Arms reversed, &c.;
9th. The Masons of the neighboring Lodges;
10th. The Citizens and Strangers generally.

The whole to move from the Court-house down the Main street, and then to counter-march up the Main street to the end of Water street, change direction to the left, to the corner of Congress street, take down Congress street to the Presbyterian Church, where an appropriate Eulogy will be delivered by the Hon. WILLIAM LIGAS. After appropriate services by the Rev. Clergy have ended, tolling of the bells and firing of minute guns will be kept up during the day.

BRAX DAVENPORT, Chief Marshal.
THOMAS HITE, Assistant Marshals.
G. W. WASHINGTON, FRANCIS XITZ, FRANCIS XITZ.

Miscellaneous Notices.
The Rev. Mr. Simpson will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Charleston on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Camp Meeting Notice.
A Camp Meeting for Jefferson Circuit will be held on a lot of land of Henry Garhart, near a mill on the left bank of the river, on Friday, 15th August. Friends of the adjoining Circuits and Stations are invited to attend. Tuesday the 5th of August is the day fixed upon to prepare the ground.

We, the undersigned, do grant to our Methodist friends, full permission to preach or sing or any kind of traffic in spiritual liquor, on our premises during the progress of their meeting. Ample preparation will be made for the accommodation of the public, and those who intending to attend, must be responsible for the consequences.

H. D. Garhart, R. Bowers, G. W. Comegys, Geo. D. Wiltshire, Daniel Belz, L. P. W. Beck, Henry Switzer, Wm. B. Hall, John Sharff.
Winchester and Martinsburg papers requested to copy.

Camp Meeting Notice.
There will be a Camp Meeting held on the land of Mr. John A. Miller, two miles South of Martinsburg, commencing on Friday, the 8th of August. Our friends of the adjoining Circuits and Stations are invited to attend. Persons wishing to attend are requested to come prepared with tent frames, &c., as no poles or timber of any description can be cut on or adjoining the lands. Thursday the 31st of July, is the day fixed upon to prepare the ground. THE COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE.
In Mason County, Virginia,
ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of

640 Acres of Land,
Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timber of every variety.

The region of country in which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as a place of residence.

The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthy, the soil is peculiarly adapted for grain, small grains of every sort, tobacco, &c., while the Great Potomac cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn.

New and Cheap Tobacco Store, IN CHARLESTOWN.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charleston and vicinity, that he is now receiving and opening a large supply of

Tobacco, Segars and Snuff,
in the Store-room of Messrs. E. M. & C. W. A. A. in the North-west corner of Main street, opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank, Charleston, where he will constantly keep a general assortment of superior

Cheving and Smoking Tobacco,
from 12 1/2 to 75 cents per pound. Also SEGARS, of the most approved brands, viz: Havana La Norma, Havana Regalia, Havana Yvabuco, Plantation, Principe, Lord Byron, Castillos, and Washington La Norma.

Also, a superior article of Segars at a low price. Also SNUFFS, of different qualities. He is determined to sell his Tobacco, Snuff and Segars at very low prices, and therefore respectfully solicits a call from all who use Tobacco.

Country Merchants of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN MOREHEAD.
Charleston, Aug. 8, 1845.

Trustee and Commissioner's Sale.
UNDER the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed by Daniel G. Krout, and by the authority of a decree of the County Court of Jefferson County, sitting as a Court of Chancery, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, before the door of Daniel Entler's Hotel, in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 6th day of September next, the House and Lot of

Ground conveyed by said Deed, situated on High street, in said town, and being in the possession and occupancy of said Krout.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash—one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from day of sale. Title retained until the whole purchase money be paid—a bond and personal security for the deferred payments.

W. C. WORTHINGTON, Trustee.
August 8, 1845.

Postponement of Sale
The sale advertised by the subscriber for Friday the 8th inst., is postponed until TUESDAY next, the 12th inst.

JOHN M. HARRIS.
August 8, 1845.

Dining China.
I SETT very handsome Liverpool Dining Ware; also Stone China Pitchers with metallic covers; handsome Chamber Sets; Goblets; and a general assortment of Glass and Queensware. For sale by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
Aug. 8.

For Hire.
FEMALE SERVANT.—a good Seamstress, Washer and Ironer, and capable of doing all the work of a household. Enquire at this Office, or at Sappington's Hotel.

August 1, 1845.
Blacksmithing.
GEORGE W. SHOPE takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at his former Stand, one mile West of Charleston, on the old Winchester road, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work at the above business, at the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms.

Country Produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for work, at market price. August 1, 1845—31.

Machinery.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of **MACHINE WORK**, together with Ploughs, Harrows, &c., with neatness and despatch. Persons who have work to do in the above line, would do well to favor him with a call, as he is determined to make his prices to suit the times. He may always be found at his old stand, one mile West of Charleston, on the old Winchester road.

Country Produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for work. GEORGE FAUGHNDER. August 1, 1845—31.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.
THE undersigned would respectfully give notice that he has just newly fitted up his splendid PACKET BOAT,

"John C. Calhoun," which will regularly ply between Harpers-Ferry and the Cities of the District. All descriptions of freight will be carried on the most reasonable terms, and special attention given to its delivery as per consignment.

Freight from Winchester, by the rail road, will be received at the Harpers-Ferry Depot, and the rail road freight advanced, if required. Flour, &c. coming down the river will be received at Harpers-Ferry, and safely delivered at the earliest period. Millers farmers, &c. in Loudoun are informed that they may have their produce taken from either side of the river, if notice be given as to the point at which it is left.

There will be kept on hand at all times, a large supply of **PLASTER, SALT, FISH, &c.**, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for Country Produce.

HENRY J. HAMDEN.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 1, 1845—31.

Attention, Artillery.
YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Captain's door, on

SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., with twenty-six rounds of cartridges. A punctual attendance is expected, as it is a legal parade. By order of the Captain, JOHN H. SHEETS, C. S.
August 1, 1845.

Coopers Wanted.
THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three Journeymen Coopers, who are good workmen, and of steady habits. To such constant employment and good wages will be given.

JAMES W. BELL.
Brunswick, July 25, 1845—4.

Strayed or Stolen.
ON Thursday 3d inst., from the subscriber's Farm, near Berryville, Clarke county, Va., a Bay Mare, about fifteen hands high, very stoutly formed, and nine or ten years old. A reward of five dollars and all reasonable charges will be paid for the recovery of the Mare, and twenty dollars for the apprehension of the thief.

DIX CASTLEMAN.
Clarke co., Va., July 25, 1845—1m.

MILLING.
THE subscriber informs his old customers and the public, that he is still engaged in the **MILLING BUSINESS** at the Old Furnace, where he will purchase Wheat at Market price, or grind upon the usual terms.

He will always have on hand Flour, Corn Meal and Chopped Rye for sale, so that the public can be accommodated at all times. THADDEUS BANNEY. July 25, 1845—4.

Trustees' Sale.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Daniel Snyder, on the 6th day of April, 1842, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson County, and under the direction of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, the undersigned, as trustees, will offer for sale,

On Friday the 23d day of August next, before the door of the Court House of Jefferson County,

The Tract of Land, conveyed by and described in said Trust Deed, containing

562 Acres, 2 Rods and 37 Poles.
The Land is very valuable, and highly improved by buildings and fences, and is watered by never-failing streams, and well TIMBERED.

By the decree of the said Court, the tract is divided into two parts. The one containing 402 Acres, 2 Rods and 37 Perches; the buildings on which are a New Dwelling of Brick and Stone, and other out-buildings; a fine Barn and good Stabling, and is well supplied with water. The soil is very fine, in good order, and admirably adapted to the growth of wheat and other grains raised in this section. The whole tract is in good order, as to fences, &c., and offers to purchasers a favorable opportunity to invest capital.

The other tract contains 150 Acres, mostly bottom land, on the Shenandoah river, and has upon it good improvements. Each and both of the said parcels of land are very valuable, whether considered as to quality of soil, state of improvement and cultivation, or situation as to market for products. A first rate merchant mill is situated on the tract of land adjoining. The Shenandoah river is the boundary, and two rail roads are very near. Considered in all respects, the land now offered is inferior in value and capacity to few tracts in the county.

The sale will be made subject to the right which may arise to the wife of said Snyder, which it is believed can be purchased at moderate and fair terms. The plan of division can be seen at the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Jefferson, or at the office of W. C. Worthington.

Terms of Sale.—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and approved personal security—and after sale approved by the Court, and the purchaser receives his deed, by a deed of trust upon the premises. No deed to be made until sale confirmed by Court. Possession given of each tract immediately.

W. C. WORTHINGTON, R. HENDERSON, Trustees.
July 25, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me as Trustee, by James Musgrove, to secure a debt due from him to Henry and John Brantner, as therein mentioned, and dated the 1st day of November, 1841, and duly recorded, I shall proceed, on Saturday the 9th day of August, 1845, to sell for cash, or on such credit as the parties may agree upon, on the premises in the possession of the said James Musgrove, on Water street, in the town of Shepherdstown,

Following Property, to wit:
1 Gray Horse, 1 sorrel Mare, 1 young bay Mare, 1 Colt, 1 small brown Mare;
3 Cows, 14 Hogs;
1 Wagon and Gears;
1 Bar-shed Plough, 2 Double-shovel Ploughs and a single do.;
3 Towel Beds and Bedding;
1 Walnut Bureau, and 8 Chairs.

July 18, 1845. **WM. LUCAS, Trustee.**

Trustee's Sale.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John D. Duckwall to the subscriber, as Trustee, dated the 10th day of March, 1843, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, which deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson County, Va., I will sell, at public sale, in front of Carter's Hotel, in Charleston, on Thursday the 21st day of August, 1845, for ready money,

All the Interest of the said John Duckwall in the FARM upon which he now resides, in the county of Jefferson—being three-sevenths of the same—lying on Bullskin, adjoining the lands of Warner W. Throckmorton, Francis McCormick and others. All the improvements of the above farm are on the part conveyed in said deed.

Such title as is vested in the undersigned, will be made to the purchaser. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M., on day and place above mentioned.

CHARLES H. CLARK, Trustee.
July 18, 1845.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.
H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. These Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and department of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Willmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. B. Patton, Charleston, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the following gentlemen:—

Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts;
Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y.;
Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont;
Rev. Dr. Labaree, do
Prof. S. Stoddard, do
Hon. Silas Wright, do
Hon. S. J. Phelps, do
Hon. Rufus Choate, do
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep. do
Hon. G. P. Marsh, do
J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester.
F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg.

July 25, 1845.

HOSIERY.—75 doz. Hose—assorted colors, for sale cheap by

ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per dozen—for sale by

J. H. BEARD.
VINEGAR.—A good article of pure cider Vinegar just received and for sale by

CRANE & SADLER.
August 1.

2000 LBS. White Lead in Oil, pure; and 1000 lbs. do in heads of 100, 50, 25 and 12 1/2 lbs. each—for sale by

ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

To City and Country Buyers.
THE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS from the city and country, is respectfully invited to a lot of New Goods, now opening, and which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. The purpose is to sell low, so that buyers can see and know it to be their interest to deal with us—Our stock will be continually increased with new styles as they appear.

PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUSLINS, Tickings, Cambrics, Osnaburghs, Plain Cottons, Checks, Flannels, Sattinets, Linseys, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c.

FORD, STANNARD & CO.,
Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore. July 25, 1845—31.

A. J. O'BANNON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Address—Charleston, Jefferson county, Va. July 18, 1845.

OAKLAND SELECT FEMALE ACADEMY.
ISAAC S. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1845. The object of this institution is to impart to the pupils a thorough knowledge of the usual branches of an English Education, viz: Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Geography, English Grammar, with Composition and Epistolary Writing, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, &c.

The Discipline of the Academy is strictly parental and with direct reference to the development of the moral principle.

The situation is one that is remarkably healthy, and is peculiarly calculated to promote the object in view. Being retired and private, it is not subject to many objections that present themselves in a School in

CHOICE OF A WIFE.

I ask not beauty—'tis a gleam
That shines the morning sky;

SONG.

I dig, I hoe,
I plough, I mow,
I get up wood for winter,

Items of News.

A CAPTIVE BOY.—A correspondent of the Arkansas Intelligencer, writing from the Creek Nation on the 4th ult., says:—

"In passing the Cherokee Agency a few days ago, I saw at the Agent's premises, a white boy of peculiar appearance and manner, particularly when conversing, or rather attempting to converse.

On inquiry, I learned that he had been purchased by a Delaware Indian—Bill Conner—from the Comanche Indians last winter, and left with Gov. Butler about six weeks ago—perhaps purchased by him. He is about twelve years old, dreadfully sunburnt, and speaks English but indifferently.

He further states, that he had been purchased by a Delaware Indian—Bill Conner—from the Comanche Indians last winter, and left with Gov. Butler about six weeks ago—perhaps purchased by him.

This boy was, I am told, much cowed, but by kind treatment he now breathes freer and tries hard to talk "Merican." The poor fellow is not an Adonis in person, nor a Chesterfield in manners; walks like a foreigner.

The Intelligencer very justly, as we conceive, remarks that the United States Government ought, certainly, to ransom the boy, and take prompt and energetic measures to regain the others, whom he mentions as still living among the Camaches.

"We understand that Hon. T. Hartley Crawford has been written to upon the subject of ransoming captives, but we are sorry to say that he is cold. Such should not be the case, as we believe it just and right that the United States should ransom all American prisoners, and take such steps for their protection and return home: that is, where the prisoners are unable to take care of themselves or receive it from their friends.

How useful is the printer to society, yet how poorly he is remunerated for his unceasing toil? How little does the reader think as he pores with delight over the neatly printed page, with what patience the printer has labored upon it, to make it acceptable to his taste.

There was a great time on Wednesday at Cape May—3,500 persons were on the island, which is a larger number than has been there this season. The amusements of the evening concluded with a grand display of fire works from McMackin's Hotel.

YOUNG MEN, BEWARE!—Mr. Potter, of Yale College, in a temperance address lately at New Haven, said:—"My heart bleeds as I remember the fate of three of my early companions who started in life with myself. One of them possessed the finest mathematical mind I ever knew. He would take the ledger and go up with three columns at a time with perfect ease. He was the first man in America that beat the automaton chess-player, and he told me that he had every move in his head before he entered the room. That man fills a drunkard's grave. Another, who was an excellent accountant, and could command almost any salary, met the same melancholy fate. Another, possessing the same brilliant capacities, has gone down—not to the grave, perhaps, but is sunk clear out of sight amid the mire and filth of intemperance."

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR TEXAS.—The "Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Company" advertise for settlers on their tract, and offer to give each family three hundred and twenty acres, and each single man one hundred and sixty acres, on the payment of \$16 for surveys, &c., on the former, and \$8 on the latter.

A notorious pickpocket who had been remarkable for his success, on conviction, was asked how he managed to succeed so often and not be detected. His reply is worthy of being remembered: "I find," said he "that only country people, not citizens, stop and talk on the corners of streets; thus I distinguish, and I always robbed the country people and never the citizens."

EVERY DAY SUNDAY.—By different nations, every day in the week is set apart for public worship: viz: Sunday by the Christians, Monday by the Grecians, Tuesday by the Persians, Wednesday by the Assyrians, Thursday by the Egyptians, Friday by the Turks, and Saturday by the Jews.

HINTS TO LADIES.—Stair carpets should always have a slip of paper put under them, and at the edge of every stair, which is the part where they first wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpets against the boards beneath.

A USEFUL REMEDY.—We are desired to state, that a small bunch of Pennyroyal, well bruised and placed in the head of a cabbage, will most effectually preserve it from the ravages of worms, insects, &c. Try it.

WOMAN.—The sympathy of woman is one of the crowning excellencies of her nature. This is the golden chain that unites her with loftier intelligencies and with the Deity himself. How brilliantly does this amiable quality shine in the hour of sorrow and anguish—by the pillow of sickness and death. Then indeed does woman seem like a guardian angel sent from a higher and loftier sphere, to cheer our moments of riddance and distress, to smooth our otherwise rugged passage to the tomb, and to prepare the departing spirit for a happy exit from this world of woe.

Who, then, will endeavor, with impious hands, to withdraw her from the position she was destined to occupy, mar the symmetry of her character, and to plunge her into the turbid waters of defamatory scandal!

TAKING IT COOLLY.—The editor of a Buckeye paper has been threatened with a flogging. He very quietly insinuates that he may be found up stairs, and that it is "but forty feet to the bottom."

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties, May 23, 1845—4f.

B. F. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., VA., PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office. April 4, 1845.

D. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charleston and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel. Charleston, April 18, 1845—4f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Residence—Charleston, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845—4f.

CARTER'S HOTEL, WHITE-ROUSE. THE very liberal encouragement which the public has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va. April 11, 1845.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs. THE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situation, informs the public that it is now open for the reception of company. It is situated most conveniently—in facility of access from the seaboard to mountain air, is excelled by no watering place in the Union, being but one mile distant from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Baltimore Railroad, where a public conveyance will always meet the cars, ascending, and descending, and five miles from Winchester, which is visited by daily lines of stages from the surrounding country. This watering place has been numerous resorted to by persons laboring under liver affection, and other derangements of secretion, with the happiest effect. The efficacy of the water, attested by numbers from the Atlantic cities, from which it is peculiarly accessible, is believed to be equal to any Medicinal Spring in Virginia.

Every effort has been made to put this delightful Watering Place upon a footing with the most fashionable watering places of the kind—and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to all who visit it.

The proprietor, owing to the pecuniary embarrassment of the times, has been induced to lessen the prices for board, to the following scale, to wit: Board and lodging, per month \$30 00 do do do per week 9 00 do do do do per week for two weeks 8 00 do do do do per day 1 50 Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. BRANCH JORDAN. May 30, 1845—4f.

Cheap Groceries. THE subscribers have on hand a large stock of cheap Groceries, viz: New Orleans Sugar, Do do Molasses, Rio Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, to which they invite the attention of the farmers. June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

PRINTS.—Just received, a very cheap lot of Prints and pantalon stuff. June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

WHISKEY.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey on hand and for sale by June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

Bargains for the Ladies. BEING determined to keep no Fancy Goods over this season, we will offer at very reduced prices, the remainder of our extensive stock of Ribbons, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Flowers, Ribbands, Bonnets, &c. &c., with many other Summer Goods. Ladies who have not completed their wardrobe for the present season can do so at very reduced prices, by calling on us. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Superior Leghorn Hats. A HANDSOME assortment Gentlemen's Leghorn Hats, all prices; Ladies' Straw Bonnets; Do Lawn Misses and Children's do do. Which will be sold very cheap. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845.

IN SEASON.—Ice cream buckets, churns, and all kinds of Wood-ware, just received. June 13. THOS. RAWLINS.

TIN WARE.—A good assortment, for sale by June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

FISH.—A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings, June 13. THOS. RAWLINS.

More New Dry Goods. JUST received, an additional supply of Ladies and Gentlemen's SUMMER Goods, which will be sold cheaper than ever. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by July 25. J. H. BEARD.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

PERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Virginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are on hand constantly. HUGH GILLECE. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—4f.

A VERY handsome English double plated Coffee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale low. June 27. CHAS. G. STEWART.

GROCERIES.—Sugar-house Syrup, a first rate article; Coffee, Sugar and Teas, and a general assortment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received. THOMAS RAWLINS. June 20.

French Cloths. THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to our extensive stock of French Cloths and Casimeres, which will be found inferior to no other in the Valley, and at reduced prices. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

HARD CIDER VINEGAR.—for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845.

BROWN MUSTARD SEED.—Ground, at 25 cents per pound, for sale by July 4. J. H. BEARD.

Boots and Shoes. JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, viz: Men's Best Boots, do Calf do; Do Brogans, sewed, superior; Do Kip do do; Do Do pegged, do; Do Morocco do do; Boy's and Youth's do; Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make; Do Morocco do do; Misses and Children's do do. Which will be sold lower than any that has been sold in this market. The public will please call and examine for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.

Cypress Shingles. ON hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shingles, for sale low. May 9. E. M. AISQUITH.

Headache Remedy. FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Soppin's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that it is not cured. A bottle will cure them.

Wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charleston, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

CURTAIN GOODS.—Embroidered, figured, striped and barred Curtain Muslins, very cheap and elegant, for sale by May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHEEP SHEARS.—for sale low. May 16. E. M. AISQUITH.

WOOL.—The subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highest market price. KEYES & KEARSLEY. June 6, 1845.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used in Chambers. May 30. E. M. AISQUITH.

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS.—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribbands, Flowers, Laces, &c. May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unrivalled for the cure of the following diseases, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impure and Contaminated arising from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has not its equal.

And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions.—As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one of our large engineering establishments in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally benefited. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

Caution.—All preparations from this valuable tree, except the original Doct. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, are fictitious and counterfeited. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

The above valuable COMPOUND SYRUP is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844—1y. SHEPHERDSTOWN, Va.

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST! This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUD.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charleston, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charleston, Dec. 6, 1844.

PARSALETTES.—A new and beautiful article—just received and for sale. May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of his LARGE and very commodious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charleston, Jefferson county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreeable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure, adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects a most desirable and convenient location for all business establishments in the town.

It has also acquired much celebrity and celebrity by being known as ABEL'S HOTEL, and without flattery or unmerited applauses, Capt. Joseph P. Abel, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry.

The undersigned deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than heretofore.

The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-places in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel. The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Liquors, and (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty. Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted hereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON. Charleston, Jefferson Co., Va., April 1, 1845.

For Hire. SADDLE and Harness Horses.—Also a Barouche and Driver, by March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charleston, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

Cure for Rheumatism. LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism. Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In his assortment will be found—Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains; Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses; Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality German Silver Spoons; Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purse; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best); Together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms to suit the times. March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART.

N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

BAR IRON. JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 to 1 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 inch by 2 inch; round, from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch; band 1 1/2 inch wide to 4 inch; square from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch. A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons; all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit. March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PERFECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charleston, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c.—White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c.; Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red Lead, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, &c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co. Nov. 15, 1844.

Balm of Columbia.—For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its great virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charleston, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845—50c.

Hardware, &c. WALBY'S celebrated Trowels, Watkins' shears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades, Shovels, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools. Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kite, Ladies and Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silver-sand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. April 25, 1845.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness, equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country.

Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of TRAVELLING TRUNKS, of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices. A call from old friends and new is still solicited, believing from long experience in his business, and a desire to please, mutual satisfaction will be rendered. Work will be sold at prices to suit the times, for cash, or to good customers on the usual credit.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price. JOHN BROOK, Agent. Charleston, Feb. 7, 1846—6m.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

No. 1, Miller's Row. JAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL & Co., who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render entire satisfaction. They hope the plain, as well as the most fashionable, will give them a call. J. McDANIEL will always be found at his post, and will exert every effort to give satisfaction.

Ladies will at all times be waited on at their houses, and the work returned, when done. We expect to keep on hand a considerable supply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat. J. McDANIEL, SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charleston, Feb. 11, 1846—4f.

N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on the ladies bench.

STONE CUTTING. WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe MONUMENTS—Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLABS—And Head and Foot STONES OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variegated MARBLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge. BY APPLICATION to Mr. Jas. W. BELLER, Charleston, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shown the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitals, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay. NO imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform. Aug. 23, 1844—1y.

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man. MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING. Mrs. HANNAH MANNING, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charleston, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best medicine for the purification of the blood EVER INVENTED. What is that principle which is termed the blood? The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes impure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charleston, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUD CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, &c. Invented, prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charleston, Dec. 6, 1844.

Morocco. JUST received, the best Philadelphia tanned Tampico and Madras Morocco and Kid Skins for ladies' and gentlemen's wear; Fancy colored and Bronze Skins for Misses shoes; Also, pink and white lining skins; Super deer and goat skin binding, &c. Together with a large stock of Spanish and country leather, calf-skin, &c., very cheap for the cash at THOS. RAWLINS'. June 13.

Just Received. THIER'S French Revolution, complete, for \$1 50; the works of De Israel, do \$1 50; Thier's Napoleon, in 10 numbers, \$1 25; Quaker City, Mrs. Caudel's Lectures, Comic Blackstone, with many new and interesting publications. July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.—for sale by July 4. J. H. BEARD.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio RAIL-ROAD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware—House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he will sell articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above. Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—4f.

FOUNTAIN INN, (LATE BELTZHOVER'S,) LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS. HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited, but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1v.

A CARD. THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swain's Panacea, Wright's do. do. Judin's Patent Ointment, Camphor, refined—Rhubarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salts—Roll Bristomene, Magnesia, Calcined and lump, Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrobromide, Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.

All of which is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine. SOLOMON KING, Druggist, No. 8, South Calvert st. Baltimore, November 15, 1844—4f.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE. KEEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to respectable customers. Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844—6m.

Vestings, &c. SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Marcellines, white do; Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs., linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the real Polka style. MILLER & TATE. May 9, 1845.

WANTED.—Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in goods, by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 30, 1845.

SHEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S. May 30, 1845.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs. Rundell's celebrated Cook Book. E. M. AISQUITH. May 33.

BIBLES.—Large supply of large and small Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.—Also, 3 copies Scott's Bible with Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galatians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 23, 1845.

STRAW MATTING, for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 23, 1845.

New Style Cassimere. SOME new style Fancy Cassimere expected from Philadelphia this week, by MILLER & TATE. May 23.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c. WE expect to receive from Philadelphia in a few days, some handsome Silks and Berages, new style, to which we invite the attention of our Ladies. J. J. MILLER & TATE. May 23, 1845.

Embroidered Swiss Robes. A BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, French Embroidered Tarlatans. May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Balm of China. AN infallible ointment for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.—Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years. The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charleston, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

Hay's Liniment for the Piles. PILLS effectually cured by this certain remedy. The